Plan Schemes under Primary Education and Secondary Education Heads

61. Sri M. G. HANDRAL (Teachers' Constituency).—

Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the provisions for plan schemes under Primary Education and Secondary Education Heads separately from 1962-63 to 1968-69 (yearwise may be furnished);

(*b*) the savings, if any;

(*c*) the reasons for not fully utilising the amounts sanctioned ?

Sri N. M. KOTRABASIAH SOGI (Deputy Minister for Education).—

(*a*) The provisions made for Primary and Secondary Education Heads for each year are as follows :

		Primary Education	Secondary Education
1962-63	...	1,20,38,500	35,90,000
1963-64	...	1,23,73,000	21,10,000
1964-65	...	98,85,000	48,89,500
1965-66	...	2,02,57,000	65,73,000
1966-67	...	80,00,000	45,09,000
1967-68	...	82,50,000	47,00,000
1968-69	...	94,50,000	52,22,000

(*b*) The yearwise savings under Primary Education and Secondary Education Heads are as follows :

1962-63	...	9,48,000	...	13,66,000
1963-64	...	Nil	...	Nil
1964-65	...	Nil	...	23,41,113
1965-66	...	Nil	...	14,92,003
1966-67	...	28,87,881	...	15,67,384
1967-68	...	77,857	...	16,94,449
1968-69	...	11,56,145	...	18,75,321

(*c*) 1. It takes some time by the time proposals are received from the Department agreed to by Government and implemented by the Department with the result that it may not be possible to utilise the provisions fully.

2. Lumpsum provisions are made for Centrally Sponsored Schemes on the assumption that these will be approved by the Government of India and necessary Central assistance released. At times it happens that either the schemes are not approved by the Government of India or are approved quite late in the year with reduced outlays with the result that the full provisions made for the schemes cannot be utilised.

3. Economy in expenditure had to be effected in accordance with general orders issued by Government from time to time.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಜಿ. ಹಂದ್ರಾಳ್.—ಪ್ಲಾನ್ಸ್ ಸ್ಕೀಮುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಖಚಮುಗಳು ಮೊದಲೇ ಗೊತ್ತುಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಹೀಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಕೂಡ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳಿಂದ ಪ್ರೊಪೋಸಲ್ಸ್ ತರಿಸಿಕೊಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ, ಕೆಲವು ಕಂಟಿನ್ಯುಯೇಷನ್ ಸ್ಕೀಮುಗಳನ್ನು ತೀವ್ರವಾಗಿ ಸ್ಕ್ಯಾಂಕ್ಷನ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನು ತೊಂದರೆ, ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಅಂಕಿಅಂಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳ ಹಣ ಉಳಿದಿದೆ. ಮೊದಲೇ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಹಣ, ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಲು ತಕ್ಕ ಏರ್ಪಾಡನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

†ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಎಂ. ಕೊಟ್ರಬಸಯ್ಯ ಸೋಗಿ.—ಈಗ ಖರ್ಚಾಗದೆ ಉಳಿದಿರತಕ್ಕ ಕಲಮುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನವು ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಸ್ಪಾನ್ಸರ್ಡ್ ಸ್ಕೀಮುಗಳು. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳಿಂದ ಅನೇಕ ವಿಧವಾದ ಪ್ರೊಪೋಸಲ್ಸ್ ತರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು, ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಫಿನಾನ್ಸ್ ಡಿಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡು, ಆಮೇಲೆ ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಗೌರ್ನ್‌ಮೆಂಟಿಂದ ಹಣ ರಿಲೀಸ್ ಆಗುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ತಡವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಡಿಲೇ ಆಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ ರೀತಿಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದಲ್ಲದೆ ಅವರು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕ ಹಣ ರಿಲೀಸ್ ಆಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದರಲ್ಲೂ ಡಿಲೇಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ರಾಜ್ಯಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಡಿಲೇ ಆಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲು ಟೀಚರ್ಸ್ ಟ್ರೈನಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲ್ ಆಗಬೇಕೆಂದು 20 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಸ್ಕ್ಯಾಂಕ್ಷನ್ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು. ಅದನ್ನು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಒಪ್ಪದಿದ್ದುರಿಂದ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—Is it not the policy of the Government to receive the proposals in advance to avoid savings ?

Sri N. M. KOTRABASIAH SOGI.—Yes, Sir. I quite appreciate the feelings of the hon. Member. Our difficulty is that a scheme has to pass through various departments before it could be submitted to the Governmnnt. We are trying our best to see that the amount is fully utilised. Every time the Finance Department also has to apparove our schemes. That is why there would be delay.

Sri M. LINGANNA.—May I know how many Centrally sponsored schemes have been dropped for want of funds and how many schemes approved by the Government have been dropped due to the delay in submitting the proposals by the Department concerned ?

Sri N. M. KOTRABASIAH SOGI.—I do not have those details. If the hon. Member puts another question I will furnish the information.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—Is it not a fact that before these schemes are agreed to by the Government, the officers of the State Government and the Government of India discuss them and come to an agreement as to which of the schemes are to be taken up and then amount is claimed from the Government of India ? When the Government of Madras and Maharashtra are fully utilising the Central Funds on these schemes, why not the Mysore Government utilise the funds available in this regard ?

†Indicates that the remarks or speeches have not been revised by the member concerned.

Sri N. M. KOTRABASIAH SOGI.—We are trying our best to expedite the matters. We have spent much of the amount and the unspent amount is very small. We will see that the amount is fully spent without leaving anything unspent.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—What steps have the Government taken to rectify the mistakes as pointed out in the Report of the Public Accounts Committee regarding the delay in submitting the proposals for various schemes ?

Sri N. M. KOTRABASIAH SOGI.—There is no mistake as such. It is the usual delay that is being experienced in the procedural matters. Anyway, we will try to see that procedural matters are expedited and the amount is fully utilised and spent.

Sri KESHAVARAO NITTURKAR.—What was the scheme particularly in the year 1968-69 in respect of the Secondary Education which came from the Government of India and which lead to the savings of this amount of Rs. 18,75,321 ?

Sri N. M. KOTRABASIAH SOGI.—I do not have details with regard to that. But one thing I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Members and that is it is not only the procedural delay which results in savings, but the Government have taken certain measures to effect economy which also has been one of the reasons for not spending this amount fully.

Closure of K. C. T. Mill, Hubli

101. Sri Y. S. PATIL (Graduates' Constituency).—

Will the Minister for Development be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the date on which the K. C. T. Mills, Hubli was closed ;

(*b*) the reasons for its closure ;

(*c*) the total number of persons rendered unemployed by its closure ;

(*d*) the amount invested by the Government in the Mill ?

Sri P. M. NADGOUDA (Minister for Development).—

(*a*) (i) Weaving Section ... 5-12-1966
(ii) Spinning Section ... 1-7-1969

(*b*) The Mill was incurring heavy losses every year since 1959-60.

(*c*) (i) Weaving Section ... 671 workers.
(ii) Spinning Section ... 1,215 workers.

1,886 workers.